

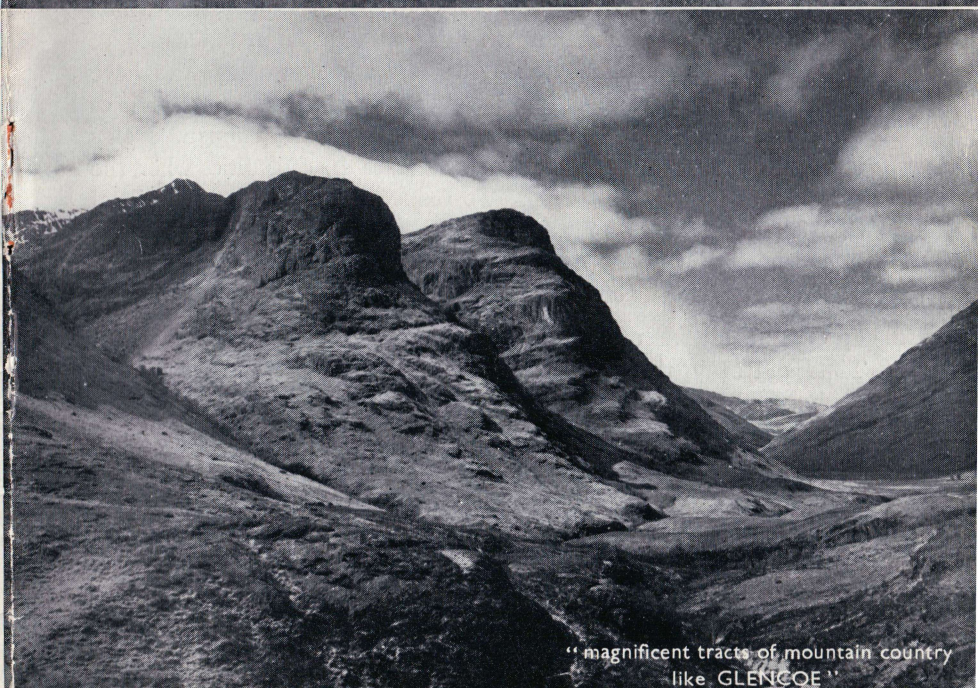


GLENFINNAN

A MESSAGE

FROM

THE NATIONAL TRUST FOR SCOTLAND



"magnificent tracts of mountain country
like GLENCOE"

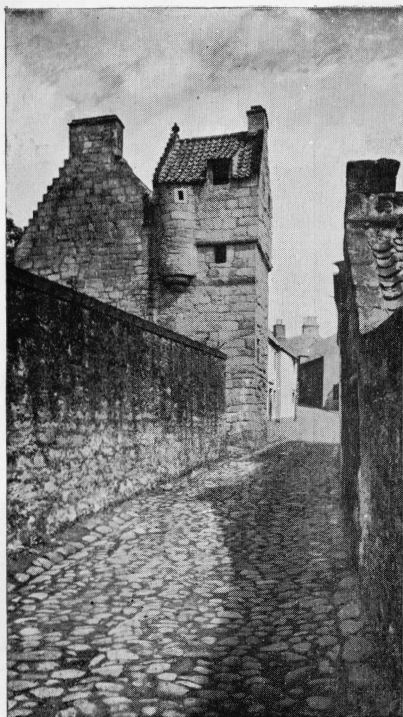
THE NATIONAL TRUST FOR SCOTLAND

THE NATIONAL TRUST FOR SCOTLAND is concerned with all types of scenery and buildings that illustrate the character and tradition of Scotland. Its work extends from the majestic symmetry of the Five Sisters of Kintail to the intricacies of Dollar Glen, from the commanding magnificence of Culzean Castle to the bare whitewashed walls of Hugh Miller's Cottage in Cromarty, and from the menacing challenge of Glencoe to the gentle, summery welcome of Preston Mill in East Lothian.

Until the Trust was founded in 1931, places and buildings like those mentioned were not legally protected in any way. Since then, the Trust has taken over more than fifty properties and so ensured that they will not be lost to the people of Scotland. But during the years since 1931 the Trust's work has been a continual struggle against lack of funds.

This shortage of cash has been a severe handicap, particularly among the small "cottage" properties of the Trust; properties which seldom have the endowment which simplifies the maintenance of some of the larger properties. And, until cottage properties have been restored they can yield no income. The Trust does as much as it can from its General Funds, but that is not nearly enough. Delay in attending to these properties only increases the difficulties when the time comes for work to begin. To reduce the danger of traditional Scottish architecture of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries disappearing altogether the Trust earnestly appeals for a far greater public support for its efforts.

Quite apart from finance the Trust is faced by another difficulty. Time and again there have been instances of thoroughly delightful old houses being pulled down when they could quite easily have been repaired and left to add grace and colour to their surroundings. Here again the problem could be solved by the support of the public. Perhaps the layman is too ready to believe that a building of this sort is beyond repair, but in the hands of expert tradesmen the most remarkable restorations can be accomplished, and dilapidated looking



THE STUDY, CULROSS

old cottages rendered absolutely sound and secure. In addition to more money, the will and interest are all that are required. Perhaps, if you are unable to help the Trust financially you might be able to make its task easier by actively assisting in the efforts that are being made to ensure that these old buildings are properly restored and preserved.

The Trust's regular income comes entirely from Legacies, Donations, and Members' Subscriptions. It is an absolutely independent charity and is in no way controlled by the Government. It needs the help of every right-thinking Scot who can afford to subscribe ten shillings a year. Ordinary Membership costs only ten shillings a year and Life Membership one donation of £20.

Annual members who wish to subscribe more than the minimum amount can greatly benefit the Trust by subscribing under Seven Year Deed of Covenant. By reclaiming income-tax the Trust can almost double the amount which is paid in excess of the minimum subscription.

The support of business concerns, clubs and other organisations, who can become Corporate Members, is also welcomed by the Trust. Annual subscription for Corporate Members is two guineas, and already a number of Local Authorities and business firms have given a lead by supporting the Trust.

Enquiries and Donations should be addressed to :—

The Secretary,

The National Trust for Scotland,

5 Charlotte Square,

Edinburgh, 2.

Telephone 34411.



HOW IT IS DONE

Here are two examples of restoration work which has been carried out by the Trust on its smaller properties.

Above.—These “before and after” photographs give an excellent illustration of some of the work done in repairing Stenhouse Mansion, one of the Trust’s Edinburgh properties.

Below.—The restoration being carried out at Sailors’ Walk, Kirkcaldy. The portion on the right is fully restored and in use as an office block. On the left can be seen the effects of prolonged neglect, typical of the many problems confronting the Trust in this work.





THE ROAD TO KINTAIL

This mountainous property which includes the famous peaks of Ben Fhada and Sgurr Fhuran was bought by the late Mr P. J. H. Unna and presented to the Trust in 1944.

A MESSAGE

FROM THE

CHAIRMAN



LORD WEMYSS

Since 1931 the National Trust for Scotland has steadily grown, bringing more influence to bear on the country each year. It was started, and has been largely maintained, by private individuals, aided by charitable and voluntary organisations and a few local authorities and business concerns. It has, however, chiefly been through the extreme generosity of a few public-spirited Scotsmen that the Trust has been able to accomplish so much.

It is now essential, if the Trust is to increase the scope of its work as it should, that interest be awakened in the countless thousands of others who appreciate Scotland. The aim of the Trust is to preserve as living entities houses both large and small which portray the characteristic Scottish tradition, and at the same time to safeguard for

future generations places of beauty and interest.

I commend the Trust to all who feel deeply for Scotland. The Trust has the distinct advantage of being an independent body, free to express its opinion and to exert its influence. Its work is much hampered by lack of funds, and it is to be hoped that it will receive the support not only of individuals but of industry, commerce, and all local authorities. In these days of rapidly decreasing private means only a common effort by everyone can ensure that the aims and objects of the Trust are achieved.

THE EARL OF WEMYSS AND MARCH

The affairs of the National Trust for Scotland inevitably centre round the figure of the Earl of Wemyss and March, Chairman of Council and Executive. He was appointed Chairman in 1946 in succession to the first Chairman of the Trust, the late Sir Iain Colquhoun of Luss, Bart., K.T., D.S.O., who held office for fifteen years.

Under the guidance of Lord Wemyss the Trust has been established as an authoritative body whose opinions and advice are sought on many Scottish problems.

Wemyss

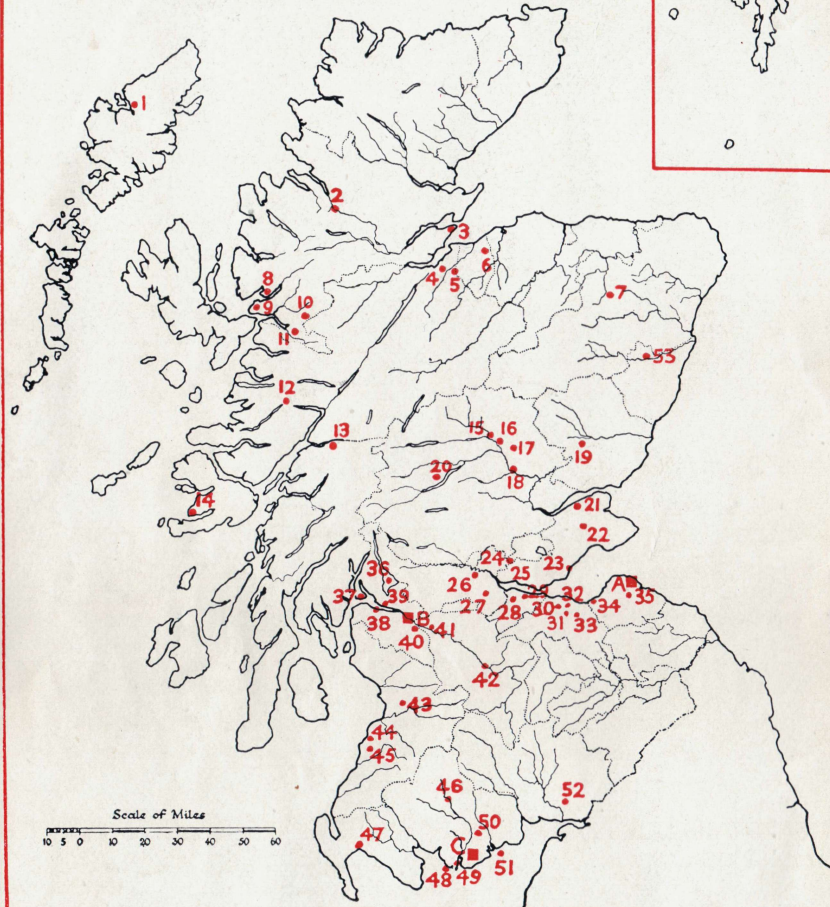


SOUTER JOHNNY'S COTTAGE, KIRKOSWALD



THE PALACE, CULROSS

PROPERTIES HELD BY THE NATIONAL TRUST FOR SCOTLAND.



Scale of Miles
0 10 20 30 40 50 60

1. Black House, Callanish, Isle of Lewis.
2. Corrieshalloch Gorge, Wester Ross.
3. Hugh Miller's Cottage, Cromarty.
4. Culloden and Cumberland Stone.
5. Stones of Clava, near Culloden.
6. Boath Dovecot, Auldearn.
7. Leith Hall, Kennethmont, Aberdeenshire.
8. Strome Castle, Wester Ross.
9. Balmacara Estate, Wester Ross.
10. Falls of Glomach, Wester Ross.
11. Kintail Estate, Wester Ross.
12. Glenfinnan Monument.
13. Glencoe and Dalness.
14. Burg, Mull.
15. Pass of Killiecrankie.
16. Falls of Tummel.
17. Craigower, Perthshire.
18. The Hermitage, Strath Braan, Dunkeld.

19. Barrie's Birthplace, Kirriemuir.
20. Ben Lawers and Ben Ghlas.
21. Balmerino Abbey, Fife.
22. Hill of Tarvit, Cupar, Fife.
23. Sailors' Walk, Kirkcaldy.
24. Dollar Glen and Castle Campbell, Dollar.
25. Culross, Fife.
26. Field of Bannockburn.
27. The Roman Wall, Falkirk.
28. Houses in Linlithgow.
29. The Binns, Linlithgow.
30. Stenhouse Mansion, Edinburgh.
31. Caity Stone, Edinburgh.
32. Gladstone's Land, Edinburgh.
33. Woolmet House, Midlothian.
34. Hamilton Dower House, Prestonpans.
35. Preston Mill, East Linton.

36. Bucinch and Ceardoch Islands, Loch Lomond.
37. St Modan's Well, Rosneath.
38. Parklea Farm, Port Glasgow.
39. Castlehill and Cunninghame Graham Memorial, Dumbarton.
40. Crookston Castle, Paisley.
41. Provon Hall, Glasgow.
42. Blackhill, Stonebyres, Lanark.
43. Bachelors' Club, Tarbolton.
44. Culzean Castle, Maybole.
45. Souter Johnnie's House, Kirkoswald.
46. Bruce's Stone, New Galloway.
47. Abbey Glebe, Glenluce.
48. Murray Isles.
49. Carrick Shore, Solway Firth.
50. Threave, Castle Douglas.
51. Mote of Mark and Rough Island.
52. Carlyle's House, Ecclefechan.
53. Crathes Castle, Kincardineshire.

PROPERTIES UNDER RESTRICTIVE AGREEMENT.

A—West Links, North Berwick.

B—Nether Pollok

C—Cally Estate.